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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,201	07/10/2001	Trevor D. Schleiss	06005/37169	8312

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, PHUOC H	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2143	

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/902,201	SCHLEISS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Phuoc H. Nguyen	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 September 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-33* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-33* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *July 14, 2005*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on September 6, 2005. Previous office action contained claims 1-33. Applicant amended claims 1, 10, 17, 22, 27, and 31-33. Amendment filed on September 6, 2005 have been entered and made of record. Therefore, pending claims 1-33 are presented for further consideration and examination.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 10, 17, 22, 27, and 31-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dodge et al. (Hereafter, Dodge) U.S. Patent 6,795,778 in view of Swamy et al. (Hereafter, Swamy) U.S. Patent 6,874,141.

5. Regarding claims 1 and 27, Dodge discloses generating transactional process control information (e.g. welder status such as error(s) or alarm(s)) related to a transactional event

information (e.g. the health status of the welder including information associated with functional and/or performance test results of the welder) within the process control system (e.g. welder) (col. 12, lines 40-54), formatting generating transactional process control information based on a first extensible markup language schema (e.g. communications component can dynamically provide information regarding to the health status of the welder and format the information for use by the remote system (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-25; and col. 12 lines 40-61); sending generating transactional process control information to a transactional information server via a web services interface (e.g. information exchange between and among the welder, and remote system can be in a XML format (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-50; and col. 6 lines 22-27); and sending the transactional process control information to a first one of the plurality of information technology systems (e.g. remote system) to use the transactional process control information to perform a function related to the transaction event (e.g. the remote system received the transaction event and sending the corrective action based on event receive to the diagnostic component to initiate the correctness, col. 12 lines 54-61); however, Dodge fails to teach mapping generating transactional process control information to a second extensible markup language schema.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second

extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

6. Regarding claims 2 and 30, Dodge further discloses the step of the generated transactional process control information, and the control information includes the step of generating one of device alarm information, process condition information and equipment condition information (col. 2, lines 24-31).

7. Regarding claims 3 and 28, Dodge further discloses step of formatting the transactional process control information based on the first extensible markup language schema to form the formatted transactional process control information includes the step of using an XML input schema (e.g. XML data structure) to form the formatted transactional process control information schema (e.g. communications component can dynamically provide information regarding to the health status of the welder and format the information for use by the remote system wherein remote system can use a variety of format such as HTML, XML, etc. (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-25; and col. 7 2nd paragraph).

8. Regarding claim 4, Dodge further discloses sending the formatted transactional process control information via one of a local area network, a wireless communication link and an internet (col. 4 3rd paragraph).

9. Regarding claims 5 and 29, Dodge discloses format the transactional process control information; however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the formatted transactional process control information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control information includes the step of mapping the formatted transactional process control information

to an XML output schema associated with an application that is executed within the first one of the plurality of information technology systems.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

10. Regarding claim 6, Dodge discloses format the transactional process control information; however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the formatted transactional process control information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control information includes the step of using a data manipulation function to map a first attribute associated with the first extensible markup language schema to a second attribute associated with the second extensible markup language schema, wherein the first and second attributes are different.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the formatted transactional process control information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control information includes the step of using a data manipulation function to map a first attribute associated with the first extensible markup language schema to a second attribute associated with

the second extensible markup language schema, wherein the first and second attributes are different (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-61; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map a first attribute associated with the first extensible markup language schema to a second attribute associated with the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

11. Regarding claim 7, Dodge discloses format the transactional process control information and sending the status of the welder to the remote system through the internet; however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the formatted transactional process control information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control information.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the formatted transactional process control information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control information (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

12. Regarding claim 8, Dodge further discloses determining within the transactional information server whether the formatted transactional process control information is associated with a valid input schema (col. 4 lines 31-37; and col. 5 lines 20-25).

13. Regarding claim 9, Dodge further discloses using a business rule to send the mapped transactional process control information to a second one of the plurality of information technology systems (col. 13 lines 18-30).

14. Claim 10 is the system claim of the method claim 1; therefore, claim 10 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

15. Claims 11 and 12 are the system claims of the method claims 2 and 3; therefore, claims 11 and 12 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 2 and 3.

16. Regarding claim 13, Dodge further discloses the plurality of information technology systems are communicatively coupled via a communication network including one of a local area network and an internet (col. 4 3rd paragraph).

17. Claim 14 is the system claim of the method claim 6; therefore, claim 14 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 6.

18. Claim 15 is the system claim of the method claim 9; therefore, claim 15 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 9.

19. Claim 16 is the system claim of the method claim 8; therefore, claim 16 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 8.

20. Regarding claim 17, Dodge teaches wrapping the transactional process control data (e.g. welder status such as error(s) or alarm(s)) in an XML wrapper to form XML wrapped transactional process control data related to a transactional event (e.g. the communications

component 190 capable of receiving the health status of the welder one format and provide the health status of the welder to the remote system in an XML format, which is inherently for the status of the welder is wrap with the XML before transmit to the remote system (col. 5 lines 20-37) within the process control system (e.g. welder) (col. 12, lines 40-54); sending the XML wrapped transaction process control data via a web service interface and a communication network to an XML data server (Figure 1, col. 5 lines 20-50); sending the XML transactional process control data to the one of the plurality of information systems (e.g. remote system) via the communication network to use the transactional process control data to perform a function related to the transaction event (e.g. the remote system received the transaction event and sending the corrective action based on event receive to the diagnostic component to initiate the correctness, col. 12 lines 54-61); however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the XML wrapped transactional process control data to an XML output schema to form mapped XML transactional process control data.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second (e.g. output) extensible markup language schema (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

21. Claim 18 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

22. Claim 19 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 6.

23. Claim 20 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 4.

24. Regarding claim 21, Dodge further discloses sending the XML transaction process control data to a maintenance management system (col. 11 lines 22-53).

25. Regarding claim 22, Dodge discloses encapsulating the transactional process control data (e.g. welder status such as error(s) or alarm(s)) in a markup language wrapper to form encapsulated transactional process control data related to a transaction event (e.g. the health status of the welder including information associated with functional and/or performance test results of the welder) within the process control system (e.g. welder) the transactional process control data schema (e.g. the transactional process control data originally receive from the sensor component is images receive from digital camera etc. The communication component then reformat (e.g. encapsulate) the original format to the format (such as XML) that use by the remote system) (col. 4 lines 31-37; and col. 5 lines 20-25); sending the encapsulated transactional process control data via a web services interface and a communication network to a markup language data server (Figure 1; col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-50; and col. 6 lines 22-27), and sending the encapsulated transactional process control data to the one of the enterprise resource planning system and the manufacturing execution system to user the transaction process control data to perform a function related to the transactional event (e.g. the remote systems received the transaction event and sending the corrective action based on event receive to the diagnostic component to initiate the correctness, col. 12 lines 54-61); however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the encapsulated transactional process control data to an output schema to form mapped transactional process control data.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second (e.g. output) extensible markup language schema (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

26. Claim 23 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

27. Claim 24 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 4.

28. Claim 25 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 6.

29. Claim 26 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 13.

30. Regarding claim 31, Dodge discloses formatting the device alarm based on an XML input schema (e.g. information stored in the event log can be stored in a variety of data structures, lists, arrays and databases) to form an XML device alarm (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-25; and col. 7 2nd paragraph); sending the XML device alarm to an XML transaction server (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-50; col. 6 lines 22-27; col. 7 lines 6-14); and send the XML device alarm to the remote system (e.g. maintenance management system) and sending the XML device alarm to the maintenance management system to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to the transactional event ; however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the XML device alarm to an XML output schema associated with the maintenance management system to form a mapped XML device alarm,

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the XML device alarm to an XML output schema associated with the maintenance management system to form a mapped XML device alarm, and sending the mapped XML device alarm to the maintenance management system. (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

31. Regarding claim 32, Dodge discloses formatting the equipment condition information (e.g. welder status such as error(s) or alarm(s)) based on an XML input schema to form an XML message (e.g. the welder status data originally receive from the sensor component is images receive from digital camera etc. The communication component then format the original format to the format (such as XML) that use by the remote system); sending the XML message to the information technology system (e.g. remote system) to use the XML message to perform a function related to the message (e.g. the remote system received the transaction event and sending the corrective action based on event receive to the diagnostic component to initiate the correctness, col. 12 lines 54-61); however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the XML message to an XML output schema to form a mapped XML message.

Swamy discloses a technique for teach mapping the XML message to an XML output schema to form a mapped XML message (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of mapping the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

32. Regarding claim 33, Dodge discloses formatting the process condition information (e.g. welder status such as error(s) or alarm(s)) based on an XML input schema to form an XML message (e.g. the welder status data originally receive from the sensor component is images receive from digital camera etc. The communication component then format the original format to the format (such as XML) that use by the remote system); sending the XML message to the information technology system (e.g. remote system) to use the XML message to perform a function related to the message (e.g. the remote system received the transaction event and sending the corrective action based on event receive to the diagnostic component to initiate the correctness, col. 12 lines 54-61); however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the XML message to an XML output schema to form a mapped XML message.

Swamy discloses a technique for teach mapping the XML message to an XML output schema to form a mapped XML message (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of mapping the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the

second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

Conclusion

33. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

34. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hsiung et al. U.S. Pub.: 2003/0144746

Belfiore et al. U.S. Pub.: 2002/0059425

Dattatri U.S. Pub.: 2002/0049815

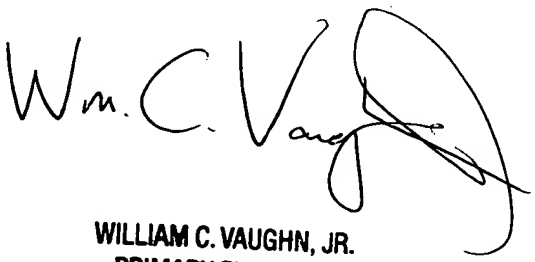
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuoc H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3919. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phuoc H Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2143

May 17, 2005



WILLIAM C. VAUGHN, JR.
PRIMARY EXAMINER